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AT FORT STREET CHURCH.
What We Know of the Resurrection.
(By Our Reporter.)
On the above subject on Sunday night, Mr.
Cruz spoke as follows:
For ages past it has been orthodox to teach
that these bodies of flesh and blood should be
raised in the resurrection, that the deformed
and decayed as they were here on earth, but now they
shall be glorified; very few today hold this as
the interpretation of scripture passages on this
subject. Very few hold that there will be a flesh
and blood resurrection at all and upon examination
we will find that no where in scripture is a
flesh and blood resurrection to be interpreted in that
way. The raising of Christ's body from the grave
was used as an illustration of his divinity.
It is also a question whether it was the same
identical body that had been on the cross. He
did not use it the same way as before, but as a
spiritual body, appearing suddenly before them,
passing through closed doors. Supposing it to
have been the same body, it did not go through
the same state of decomposition and decay that
no many will before the resurrection.

The possibility of a flesh and blood resurrection
should also be taken into consideration.
These bodies decompose, the different materials
which go to make up the body separate, the gases
escape, and after a few years nothing remains
not even the dust. Embalming can not preserve
them forever. Many are totally destroyed, the
dust of others is given to the wind. Some say
that the chemicals which go to make up the body
will be gathered together again, but this is a
mere assumption, we have no evidence of it.
How can the different chemicals be gathered to-
gether; they go to form different matter, new
combinations are made, earth is made, vegetable
and animal life is nourished, and after a few
years not a single particle of the original body
remains. How can God then raise the identical
body? I say it with all reverence there are some
things that even God cannot do. He cannot
make two and two five. It is impossible that the
elements that make up the body shall be gathered
together and the same body made.

Again scientists tell us that the body changes
every seven years. If so, which body shall be
raised? If we are to have the same body we take
to the grave with us, what of the consumptive,
the leper, the mangled and broken bones of the
martyr; what of him whose intellect is shrouded
with darkness? Are they to enter, these dis-
eased, mangled bodies into the future and wear
them there forever? Then I would rather die
now and take with me this healthy frame. Being
for a different use, a different purpose, the body
can not naturally be the same. Flesh and blood
can not inherit the kingdom of heaven, neither
dust corruption inherit incorruption.

What form will we then assume in the con-
tinued life I do not know; no one can tell; all
that scripture teaches is that it will be natu-
rally different from the body in this world. The
body is now mortal, then it will be immortal. It
is now a natural body, then it will be a spiritual
body; it is now in corruption, it is raised in
incorruption; it is now in dishonor, it is raised in
glory; it is now in weakness, it is raised in
power. Still there must be an immediate and
intimate connection between the body now and
the body then; they must be recognizable. As
every decaying body within itself a germ of
new life so the seed is sown, and out of it
comes the new germ, it grows, reproduces its
fruit and looks up its golden harvest; but be-
tween the seed planted and the new body formed
there is immediate connection. The acorn care-
lessly dropped, contains the germ which soon
shows itself, throws out its roots in different di-
rections, gathers nourishment, strength and
the acorn is reproduced in the sturdy oak. Still
there is an immediate connection between the
acorn and the oak. There is the little worm,
which, after feeding upon the tender leaves of
the roebuck, encloses itself in its little tomb and
for a time hides itself away. What wonderful
changes go on within, no man knows, but it
comes forth from its sepulchre a beautiful but-
terfly. We cannot tell what connection exists
between the grub and the butterfly, still the in-
timacy is there. No where in scripture do you
find a promise of a resurrection of the dead but
from the dead. Allowing that there is an en-
tire change of the material of the body every
seven years, how is it that the bite of a rabid
dog often shows its evil effects after the speci-
fied seven years; why does a child born healthy
sometimes die of an inherited disease which
shows itself in the parent years after the death
of the child; why has not this scar which I carry
on my wrist from childhood's days been in my
arm all the seven years. Would scientists
fathom this wonderful body which God made,
they must examine more closely for it is proved
that some hidden substance does remain within
us. May there not be a germ force which out-
lives the decay of this body, have we not a ma-
terial and an immaterial body and will not this
immaterial one pass out with the soul? Our
chiefest hopes lie in this immortal, incorrupted
and spiritual life to come, therefore, my beloved
brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always
abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much
as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the
Lord.

Island Notes.
HONOLULU, HAWAII.
An accident occurred here on Monday last
to the son of the Rev. Jas. Bicknell, which very
nearly proved fatal. He fell from a mango tree,
striking heavily on his head. Doctor Greenfield
was immediately sent for and at last accounts
the sufferer is doing well.
The Panama mail will resume work on Mon-
day, their new steamer being finished and ready
for work.
There has been an abundance of rain here for
the last week and prospects for the coming crops
are good.
What has become of the Hawaiian Telephone
Co? We want a line through to Kawaihau or
Mahukona, connecting with the Hilo line now
in operation as far as Okala. We understand
all the shares are taken up. Subscribers are
waiting anxiously for a wire.
A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here
about one o'clock Wednesday night.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

VOL. XXVIII-NO. 6.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, AUGUST 1, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 1417.

The Boston Foreign Exhibition.

We are pleased to learn that the Govern-

ment has secured a large number of ex-
hibits to be forwarded by the Australia,
to the care of the Hawaiian Consul at San
Francisco. As might be expected, the ex-
hibit of sugar will take the lead in quantity
and in completeness. With the grades of
sugar shown will be exhibited specimens of
sugar cane, which have been preserved
from withering by having the ends of the
sticks sealed with tar and bagging, also
molasses of various grades. The logs in
which the sugar is sent forward are hand-
somer and well-packed so as to ar-
rive in good order. The samples of rice
sent are accompanied by a sheet of the
rice in the stalk, giving some idea of how
the crop looks when growing. Not the
least interesting and valuable portion of
the exhibit from these islands are the sam-
ples of sugar from various localities. These
samples, it is expected, will be analyzed,
and the report of such analysis will be of
considerable general interest. The coffee
exhibit embraces samples of this and last
year's crop, and we doubt not but that the
quality and flavor of the berry will com-
mand much attention. The woods of the
islands used for furniture, cabinet work,
in building and for fuel are largely represented,
and pains have been taken to obtain par-
ticulars relating to the supply and cost of
the various kinds. There are samples of
canned pineapples, tamarinds and guava,
jelly in glass, as well as taro flour and de-
siccated taro prepared by the Alden process;
pulu, paia, and native tobacco will also be
represented. The valuable fibres of the
islands have been collected, with specimens
of the nets and lines made from them; also
hat-brain, and the kopua cloth with a full
set of the mallets used in its manufacture.

His Majesty the King has loaned to the
exhibition a magnificent cabinet made of
Hawaiian woods, together with a rare col-
lection of shells. Portraits of the Royal
Family will be sent, a series of photographs
of the railway of Hawaii, public buildings,
and other interesting views illustrating the
growth of public improvements and
private enterprises. There is also a series
of oil paintings of island views, and many
other interesting products, such as mounted
ferns, seed-necklaces, stone implements and
other articles of domestic manufacture,
samples of the valuable pigments of the
group and building stones, rough and
polished, will be exhibited, as also speci-
mens of leather and book binding.

It is rumored that three gentlemen, well
and favorably known in these islands, will
be appointed to represent the Kingdom at
the approaching exhibition; and we have
reason to believe that the Hawaiian ex-
hibits will occupy a prominent place at the
great Palace of Industry at Boston.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.
**How It is Obtained—John Outwitted—What Be-
came of the Money.**
During the progress of a trial in the Supreme
Court this week, a prisoner, who was telling his
own story, recounted in detail a transaction that
had taken place in opium. He told how he had
been employed by a complicit of his fellow-coun-
trymen to go with them and procure from a white
man, whom he understood belonged to some ven-
ue in port at that time, a quantity of opium. He
related how he had been entrusted with a sum
of money by the men who wanted to buy the
opium, and that this money was given to the
white man, who thereupon went off "to get the
opium," but had not been seen since, as far as
the prisoner knew. Then the other Chinaman,
who had left him to bring them the opium, when
they found that he hadn't got it, and that the
money was hopelessly gone, had him arrested on
a charge of embezzlement, swearing that they
had given him a certain sum of money to ex-
change for them, and that he had not done so,
but had the money still, for all they knew.

The dates given by the different parties to the
suit were somewhat conflicting, and it looked
very much as if there had been two transactions,
or else that one side or the other had done con-
siderable false swearing. The jury took this
view of the case was evidenced by the fact that
they found the prisoner "not guilty," in about
three minutes.
There was but little doubt in the minds of
those present but that there had been some opium
transaction on the part of the Chinamen and of
some white man unknown, and we do not doubt
but that a large amount of the drug is smuggled
into this and other parts of the Kingdom, and
this through no fault of the Custom House offi-
cials, whom we believe to be vigilant in the
exercise of their duty.

Yellow Fever on Board.
New Orleans, July 13.—A dispatch to Presi-
dent Jones of the Board of Health reports three
cases yellow fever on board the bark Atlanta,
at Ship Island from Vera Cruz. Three ves-
sels towed from Pensacola, also have yellow
fever on board.
In consequence of yellow fever and smallpox
at New Orleans and Jamaica, the Federal au-
thorities talk of establishing a quarantine against
those places.

Threatened with Destruction.
St. Petersburg, July 13.—A dispatch from the
town of Rastor, on the Don, in the Government
of Nekotomir, says a large fire is raging
there, and the whole town is menaced. Rastor
has a population of 45,000.
Later.—Nearly one-quarter of the town burned,
despite the exertions of the populace, the
Fire Brigade and the troops. Several persons
were injured.

Deaths from Cholera.
Alexandria, July 13.—Forty deaths from cholera
occurred at Damietta yesterday, seventy-
three at Mansourah, and eleven at Shubra.
London, July 13.—During the 24 hours ending
at 8 o'clock this morning 25 deaths from cholera
occurred at Damietta, 31 at Mansourah, 27 at
Samanoud, and 4 at Shubra. There were three
deaths at Malta.

The Telephone in Honolulu.

Several travellers recently coming from

the great cities of the world have expressed
their astonishment at the advance of Honolu-
lu in having provided so largely for the facili-
ties of telephonic communication—the three
hundred and more wires in the streets
having excited the wonder and admiration of
gentlemen recently from London, Paris
and Vienna. We noticed a short time ago a
flourish in the European newspapers about
the enterprise of the King of Portugal in
having telephonic communication set up
between Ajuda Palace and the Exchange,
long after King Kalkaua had provided simi-
lar communication between Iolani Palace
and his capital. In telephonic matters our
community has illustrated very satisfactorily
its spirit of enterprise, but now there is a
reasonable apprehension that telephonic
business is going to be overdone. Several
hundreds of ugly tall telephonic wires are the
sum of several hundred telephonic wires, are
already a serious incumbrance in the chief
thoroughfares, and in some parts mar their
appearance.

Now what would it be if we should have
all this not only duplicated but even tripli-
cated. The Government has something to
say in regard to the location and style of
telephone posts in the streets and may have
reasonable grounds in the public interests
for objecting to too much obstruction and
to too many unsightly erections, notwith-
standing the increased facilities of commu-
nication that would be afforded. It is not
everything to be able to talk to folks, who
are miles away, along the wires—and pro-
gress must not be allowed to take so com-
plete a hold upon us that individual com-
munity and public convenience in other re-
spects should be considered of no impor-
tance. It hardly seems reasonable that
three telephonic companies will be required
or that they will afford satisfactory remun-
eration in this community, at the same time
a monopoly in providing for any pub-
lic want should be avoided; and when a
very few new large harvest in providing
for the public convenience, it is not only
reasonable but it is also beneficial to the
public interests that another association
should be set in opposition in order to mod-
erate the charges of a public benefit; but
should this competition run on an excess
of organizations, far beyond the commu-
nity's needs and prompted solely by specu-
lative objects, it may then be proper in the
councils of the Government to interpose a
check to immoderate speculation.

Though Lost to Sight, to Memory Dear.
Many Honolulu folks will remember Grinn J.
Arthur, a man who came to this city about six
months ago and, though he only remained here
a few weeks, he was remembered in that time to
some weak and comical friends to "fly his
kites" to the tune of several thousand dollars,
one individual suffering to the extent of \$2,200.
Arthur went from here to New Zealand, where
he seems to have continued his Honolulu habits
of money-making and mashing. Before his de-
parture all his bills for jewelry, horses, clothes
and his luxurious living were paid for him, and
he was even sent away with \$500 in his pocket.
A Christchurch, N. Z., paper of 30th May
gives a long account of certain proceedings in
the Resident Magistrate's Court against Grinn
J. Arthur, who was accused of obtaining money
by false pretences, and sentenced to two months'
imprisonment, with hard labor. In the evidence
adduced it is stated that Arthur spent \$2,000 in
Honolulu in "entertaining his drunken associ-
ates," and in consequence of this liberal expendi-
ture he had come to New Zealand, where money
had been placed to his credit. Inspector Pender
stated in evidence "that the police were in pos-
session of information which showed that the
accused had swindled some of the inhabitants at
Honolulu to a considerable extent; in one case
he had managed to obtain \$2,200. Amongst
other things he had represented himself as a
diplomatic agent of the Austrian Government,
boasting at the same time of his intimacy with
the Empress of Austria, whom he said he had
accompanied to England on her hunting season."
After sentences was passed he placed his
hand on his breast and made a long speech. He
said: "Never had myself nor my ancestors been
charged in a Court of Justice. Never in my life
had I done anything unbecomingly, nor never
will I do." He was still talking when removed
by the ushers.

The marvel is how the people here could have
been so galled by a stranger in so short a space
of time, and though those who suffered pecuni-
arily are no doubt annoyed considerably, yet
the experience, it is hoped, will be to them
its good effects, and teach the oft-needed les-
son that "all is not gold that glitters."

Money Missing.
Albany, N. Y., July 3.—Henry Wickes, an
aged lawyer, has been robbed of \$50,000 of the
trust funds and the money collected as attorney
of Mrs. Catherine A. Van Buren of Green-
bush. Wickes has fled.

Chicago, July 2.—A special from Philadelphia
says great surprise and general regret are caused
in Roman Catholic circles by the announcement
that probably \$40,000 of the funds of the diocese
have been embezzled by John H. Duffy, who
for years has been the financial agent of the
late Archbishop Wood.

Stored Opium.
In consideration of the high market value of
opium in San Francisco, principally owing to the
increase of import duty on the drug, California
bankers are paying, it is said, as high as \$659
per box on duty paid opium, large quantities of
which they are reported to have stored as secu-
rity in their vaults.

Russian Events.
Berlin, July 13.—It is reported on good author-
ity that the Czar has placed the Grand Duke
Nicholas Constantinovich, who is directing the
construction of a canal in Turkistan, under
arrest for interfering with the duties of the Gov-
ernor of Turkistan.

A Californian Sharpshooter.
L. Kuhnle of Petaluma, a member of the
National Guard and of the Californian Schuetzen
Club, who went to Switzerland to compete
with the sharpshooters there, has been crowned
shooting king at the Cantonal Festival in
Zurich.

Fire.
At South Arlington, Mass., Read & Crossen's
aloe factory was burned yesterday. Loss, \$175,000.
Canada.
The Marquis of Lansdowne sails in October
for Canada to assume the duties of Governor-
General.

South Sea Islanders.

Private enterprise again essays to induce

immigration of laborers from the South
Seas. On Tuesday next, Captain Tripp
sails in the Julia for the region which has
of late years been known as the "Western
Pacific." His primary object is to return to
his home a number of South Sea Island-
ers whose terms of service here have ex-
pired. But the owners of the Julia intend
to recruit for a fresh supply of labor in the
New Hebrides and the Solomon Islands or
anywhere else where the right sort of peo-
ple are to be found. The Government has
granted the necessary powers, and we have
no doubt that Captain Tripp's experience
coupled with the advantage he carries with
him on his mission of returning to their
old homes men who have spent some time
in these islands, will enable him to make
the voyage a success. At any rate, he will
carry with him the hearty "aloha" of a
large number of old friends and the best
wishes of all who are employers of labor in
this country. The importation of labor
from the South Pacific Islands has not
been brought with it the results which were
originally looked for. Most of these people
want to go back again when their contract
terms of service expire. There is nothing
surprising in this. The prospect of a
long lazy time on the return voyage
will, of itself, always be an attraction to a
Pacific Islander. Even if he likes the life
of a laborer on these islands he knows that
he can ship again at some future time and
have another long lazy time of it on his
way back. He is not made of the kind of
man who will resist the allurements of such
chances as these. Unless we firmly believe
that if the opportunities of going and re-
turning were more frequent, we do not
think we shall ever see a decided set of
population coming this way from the cen-
tral and western regions of the Pacific. We
are therefore glad to find the communica-
tion kept up even though there seems to be
no longer a call for the Government to
maintain a South Sea Island fleet or do
more than see that the contracts to return
the Islanders at the end of their terms of
service if they wish to go are complied with.

GROWTH AND UNITY.
At Saint Andrews Pre-Cathedral.
The Rev. J. Wallace preached yesterday morn-
ing on the above subject saying, it seems strange
to us that the apostles dealt so strenuously with
their followers, requiring that they should grow
and be united.
Let us examine ourselves and see whether in
our hearts there is the requisite growth and u-
nion required to accomplish anything in this
great work. Look back a twelve-month, we see
that we have really grown a year older, but have
we therein gained a year's spiritual growth? To
become a Christian is to grow as a child does,
receiving its nourishment regularly gaining
strength from day to day until manhood is
reached. It is a growth from childhood to man-
hood.

Unity—Taking for an example the Cathedral
being built, as stone upon stone, is first laid
and then placed in position, as a joint in place
against joint all cemented to form a compact
whole, so must every Christian stand in unity
with the whole. As the mason would be a fool
who expects his work to last without joining
well and using cement to firmly hold his stones,
would the man be less a fool who expects to
stand alone in Christianity. My hand is a part
of my body and every joint is necessary to
form a complete whole, so must every Christian
be joined in immediate union with the body of
Christianity, and form his part of the compact,
intensely compressed whole.

Let us therefore be combined and not sepa-
rated because of a slight difference of opinion on
the subject. If we thus get ourselves prepared
what a work can be accomplished, what joy
will be ours.
Then shall the world, seeing us working in
unity, growing as we work, follow our example;
then shall men be drawn from worldliness and
seek this abode of peace.

Physicians for the Sufferers.
Sima, July 23.—A doctor with forty as-
sistants has been ordered to proceed from
India to Egypt.

London, July 23.—The English govern-
ment will dispatch twelve doctors, who are
experts in cholera, to Egypt to-morrow.

Alexandria, July 23.—In addition to the
outbreak of cholera at the town of Fareseor
eight miles southwest of Damietta, leprosy
has appeared there and is spreading rapidly.
There are neither doctors nor medicines at
Fareseor.

Cetewayo's Defeat Confirmed.
London, July 24.—The reported victory
over Cetewayo is confirmed. However, he
was not wounded, and made his escape from
the enemy. An immense number of his
men were killed.

Corea.
Yen, a Chinese commander, has been appoint-
ed by the King to reorganize the Korean army,
and 3,000 men are to be enlisted at once.
They will be trained under a combination of the En-
glish and French systems.

Enoch Pratt.
Enoch Pratt of Baltimore has executed a deed
of the Pratt Free Library, on Mulberry Street,
to that city and given his check for \$33,333.33,
which is to be invested in city bonds for its sup-
port.

China.
Two fighting batteries are being constructed at
Shanghai for the Chinese Government, at a cost
of \$50,000 each.

To the Opposition Press.

A contributor has sent us the following

"application" to one of Esop's fables, which
he thinks is peculiarly applicable to the
opposition press of Honolulu:
"Envy is the most unnatural and unac-
countable of all the passions. There is
scarcely any other emotion of the mind, how-
ever unreasonable, but may have some-
thing said in excuse for it; and there are
many of these weaknesses of the soul, which
notwithstanding the wrongness and
irregularity of them, swell the heart, while
they last with pleasure and gladness. But
the envious man has no such apology as
this to make; the stronger the passion is,
the greater torment he endures; and sub-
jects himself to a continual real pain, by
only wishing ill to others. Revenge is
sweet, though cruel and inhuman; and
though it sometimes thirsts even for blood,
yet may be glutted and satiated. Envy,
which is an anxiety arising in the mind,
upon observing accomplishments in others
which we want ourselves, can never receive
any true comfort, unless in a deluge, a con-
flagration, a plague, or some general
calamity that should befall mankind; for,
as long as there is a creature living, that
enjoys its being happily within the envious
man's sphere, it will afford nourishment to
his discontented mind; but such nourish-
ment as will make him pine and fret, and
envenomate himself to nothing."

THE SCHOONER JULIA.
Captain Tripp's Mission to the South Seas.
Captain Tripp who sailed Tuesday in the Julia
with a large number of returning laborers for the
Gilbert and Marshall Groups has received an
appointment as His Majesty's Special Commis-
sioner for the Central and Western Pacific. He
will carry with him his photographic camera to
promote the chiefs of the islands he is about to
visit with the view of establishing close relations
of amity between them and this Kingdom.
After delivering his human freight, he will pro-
ceed to the Western Pacific to recruit for la-
borers on account of the owner of the vessel, Mr.
A. Frank Cooke, and will endeavor to estab-
lish in the New Hebrides and possibly also in the
Solomon Islands the name of the King of
Hawaii as a monarch to whose territories these
Islanders may emigrate with safety and with
profit to themselves. Mr. F. L. Clarke accom-
panies him as secretary and besides making a
careful report of the incidents and successes of
the voyage. Mr. Clarke will make a selection
of objects suitable for the Hawaiian National
Museum, a special object of concern. It is
hoped that our long neglected Museum will reap
a valuable harvest from this expedition at a very
small cost. The Hawaiian Museum ought to be
the museum of the Pacific and the Julia's trip
should give it a fair start in that direction. We
wish Captain Tripp and Mr. Clarke (who has
for some considerable time been connected with
this journal) a hearty aloha and a safe return
from the wild regions they are about to explore.

Racing at Brighton Beach.
Brighton Beach, July 13.—The three-quarter
mile King Ernest won; John Ledford second;
Granite third. Time—1:18. The mile, Barney
Aaron won; Little Dahl second; Laura G. third.
Time—1:45. The mile, Plunder won; Swift
second; Hothorn third. Time—1:34. The mile,
Red Fox won; Egyptian second; Little
Buttercup third. Time—1:44. The mile, Annie
O. first; Joe Cooper second; Jim Fisk third.
Time—1:47. The three-fourths mile, Delilah
won; Nellie Pryton second; Rosemary Murray
third. Time—1:16.

Disease and Filth.
Alexandria, July 23.—All business and ag-
riculture are suspended. The Customs re-
ceipts are decreasing. Two months' delay
in legal judgments is granted. In the inter-
ior the rinderpest is worse. The natives
continue to eat diseased meat. The cholera
has appeared at Damhour, where the crowds
of people who have passed through the cor-
don were collected together and badly fed
and lodged.

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China.
Two fighting batteries are being constructed at
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Canada.
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